

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1775.

THE

[NUMBER 1678.]

NEW-YORK  
OR,  
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN

JOURNAL;  
THE  
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZ OF EBREAD, published 8th December 1774.

Flour at 50/- per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh

1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Bushel 7/- 4d Beef per Barrel 4/- 0

Flour 10/- 6/- Pork 6/- 0

Brown Bread 14/- 6/- Salt 1/- 3/-

West-India Rum 3/- 0/- Bohea Tea 4/- 0

New-England do. 2/- 0/- Chocol. per Doz. 2/- 0

Muscovado Sugars 0/- 0/- Beer Wax 5/- 3/-

Sugle Refin'd ditto 2/- 0/- India Corn per Bush. 3/- 0

Molasses 1/- 0/- Wool 10/- 35/- 3

English Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and

Setting, till Thursday next.

High water 10/- 30/- sets 0/-

D 1/2 A. G. Water. H. M. H. Thun.

Thursday 2 10 after 6 12 before 6

Friday 3 11 6 24 0

Saturday 4 11 6 22 0

Sunday 5 12 6 20 0

Monday 6 1 6 19 0

Tuesday 7 2 6 18 0

Wednesday 8 3 6 16 0

Dawn 11 Hours 10 m. in the ad.

Commodity Chamber, 27, Feb. 1775.

ORDERED. That as the Non Con-

sumption of INDIA TEA is to take

place in a few days,—The third article

of the Association be printed in all the public

News papers in this city, in order that the

Inhabitants be apprised thereof.

By order of the Committee,

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

[The Third Article of the Association above-

mentioned, is as follows, viz.]

Third. A S Non-consumption agree-

ment firmly adhered to, will

be an effectual security for the observation of

the Non-importation, we, as above, solemnly

agree and associate, that, from this day, we

will not purchase or use any Tea imported

on account of the East India Company, or

any on which a duty hath been or shall be

paid; and from and after the first day of

March next, we will not purchase or use any

East India Tea whatever, nor will we, nor

shall any person for or under us, purchase or

use any of those goods, wares, or merchandize

we have agreed not to import, which

we shall know, or have cause to suspect, were

imported after the first day of December,

except such as come under the rules and di-

rections of the tenth article.

To be Sold at the Merchant's

Coffee House, on Friday the 23d of March

next, at Noon, by public Auction;

All that large convenient dwelling house, and lot of

ground in Dock Street, near the Coenties

Market, now in the possession of William

Neilson; Also two other lesser dwelling

houses on the rear of said lot fronting little

Dock Street.—A good title will be given

to the purchaser, the first of May next.

Dated the 22d of Feb. 1775. 1677

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY MAKER, from LONDON,

(At his House in Smith street, opposite to Doctor

Farquhar's.)

MAKES all sorts of STAYS

and JUMPS, turned and plain, with French

and Mecklenburg waistcoats, in the newest and best man-

ner, and at the most reasonable Rates.

Ladies who are uneasy in their pos, be fit with-

out any incumbrance, and by methods approved by the So-

cietie of Stay Makers in London, prevents the colds and

rheums in the hips and shoulders of young Ladies and

growing Misses, to which they are often subject.

He has settled a Correspondence in London, whereby

he acquires the best fashions of the Gents; and has had

the honour of working for several ladies of distinction,

both in England and this City, with universal applause;

and fatters himself he has given entire satisfaction,

and shall continue to do so, as he engages his work to be

as good as any done in these parts, for neatness, true fit-

ing, and newfashion from London.

N. B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for Mar-

abouts and others, after the best manner.

He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind

customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting

to promote his interest.

Ladies at any distance, by sending their measures may

have their orders completed at the shortest notice, by the

Subscriber, living next door to the house of John Carter,

Etc, late Mayor of this City, and opposite to Dr. Far-

quhar, in Smith street, New-York

RICHARD NORRIS.

JUST arrived from England, and would

be glad to serve any Gentleman in or

near this City.

A GARDENER,

Who has a thorough Knowledge of Botany,

and the management of a Physic Garden,

having attended one of the first Eminences

in England, for some years past.—Inquire

of John Anderson, Printer, on Beekman Slip.

99 80

TWO DOLLARS Reward,

Will be paid for bringing home

A RUN AWAY apprentice lad, named JAMES

WINTERBOTTOM, who is about 16 years of

age, 5 feet high, thin small face, pale complexion,

and reddish hair; was born in Liverpool, speaks good

English, but stutters much in his speech, and is by trade

a Chimney Sweeper. He had on when he went away,

a light colored cloth coat, with polished steel buttons, a

red plaid waistcoat, and new deer skin breeches. Who-

ever takes up and returns the said runaway, or gives no-

tice of any person who takes him away, harbours, en-

courts, or entertains him, so that the subscriber gets him

again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable

charges; and any person concerned in carrying him

away, or keeping him from his master, may depend upon

a legal prosecution, by

HERMAN ZEDTWITZ.

The CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Since the Catalogue was published, is enlarged

by the addition of several hundred volumes,

amongst which are the celebrated lord Chester-

field's letters,—Campbell's lives of the Admirals,—

Maitland's history of London, a vol. folio,—Dic-

tionary of arts and sciences,—Soyle's philosophical

works,—Philosophical transactions, 10 vols.—Lady

Rufell's letters,—Burke on the future,—Novels, a

variety,—History, a considerable number, and sum-

mer miscellaneous pieces.—A supplement to the

Library Catalogue will be published soon.

The Proprietor continues to collect more

Books for the Library, and gives the best prices for

any old Library or parcel of Books.—Every opportunity

in his power shall be improved to increase the

variety and number of useful Books, that his

Library may be rendered more and more a lasting

fund of knowledge and entertainment.

The Library is open from morning to eight at

night, and the Readers may have a Book exchanged

if they please, every day, by their very humble

servant,

N. B. The following is a sketch of the rates, which

are more particular in the Library Catalogue.

Yearly subscription to pay 1/- Half yearly 1/-

Quarterly 8/- to be paid at subcribing—One

volume to be delivered at a time to subscribers in

the city—Subscribers in the country to have three

or four volumes.—A reasonable time is allowed

for reading according to the size of the book.

For Charles-Town, S. Carolina,

The SLIDE

New-York Packet,

JESSE HUNT, Master,

WILL sail in Ten Days.

For Freight, or Pas-

sage, apply to said Master

on board, at Moore's Wharf, or to WARD

HUNT, near the Fly Market. 67 8

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subcriber, out of a Stable id

Fairfield, a Bay HORSE, with a small Star

in his forehead, about 14 Hands and 4 high, well made

with a black Mane and Tail, six Years old next Spring

The Person supposed to be the Thief, is a poor, sickly

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Sir, you will never be esteemed a loyal subject to George the Third, by many of the best families in New York, if you make use of that unfeeling phrase—Don't you know, Sir, that agreeable to R——n, D. C——r, and a great many more respectable political news paper and pamphlet writers, that Liberty and Rebellion are synonymous terms?

If you talk of liberty, why talk of loyalty? It is an obvious, flat contradiction in terms; the words convey as different a sense as whig and tory; they cannot be reconciled; if you profess yourself the latter, you must not wish for the former. A loyalist thinks his liberty no where so safe as in the possession of his Sovereign. He is as I have told you before, superior to laws: "they may direct, but cannot restrain a monarch; the subject's sure dependence is on the word of his King; as it is blasphemy to dispute what God may do, so it is rebellion in subjects to dispute what Kings may do." Thus he raved on. I calmly interrupted—"I do not pretend Sir, to contradict, or answer your arguments, but should be glad to know the appellation of your party?" "We are distinguished by the appellation of tories." Observe Sir, the inconsistent character of an American tory! A New-York loyalist! how great; how invulnerable! how unanswerable!—how little! how puerile! how detestable! I wished my little man a good night, and retired to my lodging, big with surprise, and stung with resentment.

Is it possible in a country like this, amongst a people who boast of liberty; whose ancestors, to retain it, fled from their native country to this remote quarter of the globe; who abandoned their dearest connections, preferred solitude in an uncultivated wilderness, to society, fruitful fields and all the necessities and comforts of life; who braved the savage beasts, conquered more savage men, and overcame difficulties insurmountable but by the spirit of men pursuing liberty;—Is it possible in such a country, a character like this, could be produced? Is it possible amongst such men, a reptile like this could be foisted? that such a recreant could have been educated!—how can this degeneracy be reasonably accounted for? Look, O fathers! to the education of your children; what is ingrafted at schools and publick seminaries, is hard to be eradicated—the youth generally leaves school, fraught with the sentiments of his tutor, therefore as you regard liberty, as you love your children, it behoves you to be particularly acquainted with the political sentiments of their preceptors; your inattention to this, may in time, tho' imperceptibly, work a total change of principles amongst you. What can be more dangerous to the liberties of a free state, than youth being nurtured in principles of despotism! such are the bane of Great Britain, and such may be the bane of America—"The general education of the English youth," says a judicious writer, "is not adapted to cherish those sentiments of independency which are characteristic of a Briton; nor do our universities inculcate those fundamental principles of the English constitution, on which our ancestors founded a system of government, wherein the liberty of the subject is as absolutely secured, as the authority of the Sovereign.—Whilst a certain degree of perfection in the latin and greek tongues, in the bustiness of publick schools, the heavenly precepts which those once illustrious nations taught and practised, are to all neglected." Excuse this long digression Mr. printer, and with your permission I shall resume my story.

After wishing my tory acquaintance a good night, I thought it more advisable to tell him my opinion of his party, thro' the channel of your useful and impartial paper, than to dispute the matter with a hot headed New-York loyalist; a hair-brained highflying nonjuror, whose sentiments were aristocratic, jacobitish and papistical, as the firebrands called Cavaliers in the days of the martyr Charles.

In Britain, since the accession of the gd William, of ever glorious memory, the epithet of tory has been held of an opprobrious or reproachful nature; while the appellation of whig, hath never been denoted honourable—A whig can no more be an enemy to the house of Brunswick, and our happy constitution, than a tory can be a friend to either: the former are friends to an equal, or limited government; the latter to an absolute or arbitrary one. Despotism is the general characteristic of a tory—the love of liberty, the darling passion of a whig. The learned and judicious Mr. Hume, contrasts the principles of a whig and tory in the following manner. "A tory," says he "loved monarchy, and bore an affection to the house of Stuart, but the latter affection was the predominant inclination. A whig loved liberty and was a friend to the settlement in the protestant line; but the love of liberty was professedly his predominant inclination. At the revolution, the succession of the crown was the chief point with the tories; the security of our liberties, with the whigs."

It is well known, and cannot be denied by the handiest son of despotism in your city,

that on the demise of Queen Anne, had it not been for a few British nobles, who then presided in council, and held whig principles,—principles that even dignified nobility itself, we should then, and now perhaps, have been ruled by the arrogant, the tyrannical, the detestable race of the Stuarts; a family as odious to the whigs, as dear to the tories, for say they—"they are the Lord's anointed, and who dare say unto them what dost thou?"

If, Sir, your countrymen must be Tories, they must be friends to despotism, and the Stuarts. Observe what the above judicious writer says. "A Tory loved monarchy, and bore an affection to the house of Hanover?"—How then can they vainly and ignorantly pretend to be friends to the house of Hanover?—It is repugnant to reason and common sense, and cannot be admitted.—Despotism and Toryism, are inseparable; and an Irish P—pist, a Scotch Jacobite, and an English or American Tory, bear such a close similitude in political sentiment, that little difference could ever yet be discovered by the most nice and accurate researches.—The Whigs, have ever been the real and natural friends to the reigning family, which to them alone are indebted for the regal dignity, and by them alone must be supported. Every Englishman as well as American, ought to know, and he must be ignorant indeed that doth not know, that ever since that happy era of the glorious and memorable revolution, to be faithful and loyal subjects, he must not only be loyal in supporting the crown and dignity of his Prince, but faithful in support of those principles on which he obtained them, and that constitution on which his title is founded:—They are inseparable; the welfare and prosperity of the people, and the dignity of the crown, cannot be divided. If you are a Traitor to the one, you must be a Rebel to the other; for whoever attempts to remove the limitations necessary to render monarchy consistent with Liberty, are Rebels in the worst sense; Rebels to the laws of their country, the laws of nature, and the revealed law of God.—These were the glorious sentiments of our revered forefathers, whose greatness, compared with the littleness of modern times, appears more than human. Alas! that greatness of soul, that love of Independency, which should be ever inherent in Britons, in every British subject, is contaminated, is effectually drawn from us by the artifice and corrupt influence of Courtiers! Can there be such men? was I to put the question to my own heart, it would answer, it was impossible. But the annals of our country have a shameful tale to tell; for absurd as are the principles on which the doctrine of slavery is founded, and arbitrary power established, there have ever been found many to adopt them.—Britain has ever produced a number of bad citizens, who prone to be corrupted, have ever been the ready tools of wicked ministers, and the zealous partisans in a cause, big with the ruin of the state. Corruption, that secret and certain destroyer of virtue, that engine of despotism, hath become so universal in Great Britain, (and if it hath not already, it will soon, make its way across the Atlantic) that, says an English writer, it has dissolved the sacred bands of mutual trust, where, by the influence of bribery, every man has a strong temptation to sin against his country, the emanations of favour, the fear of being laughed at, for his honesty; of being abandoned by his associates, and left single to stand the insults of a victorious faction, are all strong incentives, for men to betray the interests of their country." I hope, Mr. Printer, that should this gigantic monster of darkness, ever appear amongst you, the American Worthies, Patriots, Whigs, will chase him out of the land, and if he will not run, he must be worried; for where this monster exists, Liberty is a phantom, and can only be enjoyed in idea. Luxury is the handmaid to Bribery and Corruption. It is your duty Mr. Printer, to tell your Countrymen to be content with a constitutional connection; to cultivate their souls, they will secure to them Independence and freedom; and to be free, is to be great; to be a slave, is to be little; though rolling in a gilded chariot, or favoured by the gracious smiles of the greatest Potentate on earth. I am, Mr. Printer, a Well-wisher to the rights of humanity, and your humble servant,

New York, 21st February, 1775. **BRITANNICUS,**

To the PRINTER.

THE week before last Mr. Rivington, thought proper "to draw the attention of his readers to himself," by publishing a "final appeal to the public" for the truth of his assertion that he is "a free impartial printer." I confess I was astonished when I read his paper, at the degree of assurance with which the appeal is made; for it immediately occurred to me, that he had been smitten for his partiality as a printer, from one end of the continent almost to the other;—that almost every week, for several months past, has produced refutes of committees against him, as partial; as an enemy to this country, and the liberties of mankind,

and resolutions against any connection or intercourse with him;—and that in consequence hereof so many of the subscribers for his paper in South-Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts-Bay, had ordered their names to be struck out of his list, that he can have but few left.

This, I thought, would have convinced him he was partial as a printer, or if it had not this effect, that it would at least have made him sensible the public and he differed very widely in sentiment, and it would be prudent to change his plan of operation; but instead of this, we find him boldly appealing to the public, who have thus openly censured him,—appealing to them as knowing him to be possessed of that impartiality, the want of which, has been the very cause of their severity against him!!!! As his modesty has suffered him to go so far, perhaps we may find him hereafter triumphing, should his appeal be passed over in silence:—To prevent this, it may be worth while, to refresh his memory respecting some particular matters. Soon after he set up a news paper, he gave out that the pieces printed in it must be paid for: many at that time suspected his design was to discourage the whig writers, by making them pay dearly for what they published, and to encourage the tories, by publishing for them gratis: who ever will examine the "New York Gazette" will have reason to think the suspicion was well founded, for from that time the number of papers in favour of liberty has decreased, while those against it have been multiplied.

The vindication of those gentlemen at Boston, who are appointed to distribute the collections made in the other colonies, was refused admittance by Mr. Rivington, (notwithstanding they had been basely abused in a piece of poetical scurrility published by him) because the persons who brought it would not pay extravagantly for having it printed in the news paper.

Other papers were sent him for publication, but did not make their appearance. Upon being asked the reason, Mr. Rivington replied, "they were blown out of the printing office window." *These were whig papers.*

The account of the proceedings of some inhabitants of the town of Rye, was sent to Mr. Gaines to be printed; Mr. Rivington heard of it and told a person from Rye he would print it, and accordingly did.—*This was a tory paper.*

One instance more and I have done. In the *New York Journal* printed the week before the "appeal" was made, Mr. Rivington was accused of the most glaring partiality in publishing such parts of letters from London, and elsewhere, as could be made to suit his purpose, and suppressing the rest, and two striking instances were mentioned, in which he had acted in this manner; instead of vindicating his conduct, or so much as denying the charge, he has passed over this matter in silence, and appealed to the public for his impartiality; but with how much justice or propriety, let the public now judge:—they may at the same time determine with how much truth he affects that "no attempt has been made to convict him of partiality," after the charge of mutilating those letters that had been brought against him.

I think I have now proved that his "news-paper is not impartial;"—that he keeps "a free press" I readily allow; it is so in two respects,—through the long suffering of an insulted people, it is yet labour under no restraint from them—and from the scurrility, falsehood, and obscenity with which this weekly vehicle is loaded, it appears to be under no restraint from the printer himself: however, I hope soon to see an alteration as to the latter, for the honest man seems sensible he has been too much connected with dirt, and wishes to "have an opportunity of cleaning himself." Whether his company, or his press has dirtied him, in consequence of "the howling of wolves," cannot be easily determined but in either case, some of his tory manuscripts may, perhaps, be servile.

An OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Committee of observation for the several towns and districts of Muskratton, Smith Town, Islip, and South-Haven, and some of the principal inhabitants of the Town of Brook Haven, in the county of Suffolk, and Province of New-York, held at Smith Town, on the 23d day of February, 1775.

Col PLATT CONKLIN, being Chairman, RESOLVED 1st. *Nem. con.* That the proceedings of the Committee of Correspondence for this county, at their meeting on the 15th November last, be published in the *New-York Journal*, or General Advertiser.

Which proceedings are as followeth.—At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence for the county of Suffolk, in the Province of New-York, at the County Hall, on the 15th day of November, 1774.

I Voted, That we do recommend it to the several towns in this county, to set forward a subscription for the employment and relief of the distressed poor in the town of Boston, to be collected in such manner as the Committee

tees in each town shall judge proper, to be in readiness to be forwarded early next spring.

II Voted, That Mr. John Forster have the care of procuring a vessel to call at the several harbours in this county to receive and carry the above donations to Boston, for the purpose aforesaid.

III Voted, That we do fully approve of the proceedings of the late Continental Congress, and recommend it to the Committees of the different towns, to see that the association by them entered into, on behalf of themselves and their constituents, be strictly observed.

Signed by order of the Committee,

ERAS L'HOMEDIEU, Clerk.

2 Resolved, nem. con. That we think ourselves under obligations of gratitude to the worthy gentleman, in particular, who represented this county in the late Continental Congress, and to that whole assembly in general, for their noble, patriotic, and faithful discharge of their important trust.

3 Resolved, nem. con. That a letter be sent to William Nicol, and Nathaniel Wood-hull, Esqrs. Representatives of this county, informing them, that if a motion should be made in the House for appointing Delegates to represent this Province at the Continental Congress, to be held at Philadelphia, in May next, it is our opinion and desire, that they should join in their appointment.

4 Resolved, nem. con. That in case the Assembly do not appoint Delegates for the purpose above mentioned, the Committee of Correspondence for the City of New-York, be desired, and they are accordingly, hereby directed, in that case to call a Provincial Convention, for that purpose.

5 Resolved, nem. con. That we do highly disapprove of the conduct of Major Benjamin Floyd, and others, inhabitants of Brookhaven, in this county, as it is represented in Mr. Rivington's and Mr. Gaines' papers; and it is our firm opinion, that most of the subscribers to the writing in said papers mentioned, were induced to sign it, by unfair practices and misrepresentations, for we are credibly informed, that a great number of them are very much dissatisfied, that they have signed an instrument, which, they, since, understand, is in opposition to the measures of the Congress, and unfriendly to the liberties of their country.

6 Resolved, nem. con. That we think, that all these publications, which have a tendency to divide us, and thereby weaken our opposition to measures taken to enslave us, ought to be treated with the utmost contempt, by every friend to his country:—In particular the pamphlet entitled, *A Friendly Address, &c.* And those under the signature of A. W. Farmer, and many others to the same purpose, which are replete with the most impudent falsehoods, and the grossest misrepresentation: And that the authors, printers, and abettors of the above, and such like publications, ought to be esteemed and treated, as traitors to their country, and enemies to the liberties of America.

Signed by order of the meeting,

PLATT CONKLIN, Chairman.

N. B. Most of the towns and districts in this county, have, at public town meetings, fully adopted the measures recommended by the Congress, and determined upon a strict observance of the association.

**B**Y VIRTUE of a power contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made and executed in due form of law, by John Hudson, to me the Subscriber, bearing date the second day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and fifty nine, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed to sale at public Vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 29th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, agreeable to the directions of an act of the legislature of the colony of New-York, entitled, "an act for the more effectual registry of mortgages, and for securing the Purchasers of mortgaged estates," passed the 19th of March, 1774. All that certain piece or parcel of Land, Mesunge, or Tenement, situate, lying, and being in the town of Goshen, in Orange county, and province of New-York, being part of Lot No. 6, in the original division of said town, and is bounded as follows, (that is to say), beginning at a stake with stones about it, standing on the north west side of the high way leading through said town, and runs thence south, forty three degrees, and forty five minutes, west, thirty feet, to a stake with stones about it, thence north, forty six degrees and fifteen minutes, west one hundred feet, to a stake with stones about it, thence north, forty three degrees and forty five minutes, east, thirty feet, to a stake with stones about it, thence south, forty six degrees and fifteen minutes, east, one hundred feet, to the place where it first began, containing three thousand square feet of land, wherein is a framed dwelling house with other improvements, all which will be sold at the time and place aforesaid, unless the principal money, together with the interest due thereon, and secured by the said mortgage, be paid and discharged before that time.

WILLIAM HUDSON.  
Blooming-Grove, Fe 7  
bruary, 23, 1775. 78—1703

NEW-YORK, March 2.

To the PRINTER.

Among the other falsehoods that have been propagated by the ministerial tools, who are aiming to destroy the English constitution and enslave the Colonies, it has been asserted, in order to discourage our present measures, that the American trade is of so little consequence, that Great Britain would not be materially affected, if that trade should be totally suspended or discontinued; which is so far from being true, that more than half the whole trade of Great Britain and Ireland, is with America, as will be evident from the following estimate, the truth of which may be depended upon, as it comes from good authority.

THE amount of the Exports of Great-Britain and Ireland, in one year to all parts of the world, in British manufactures and other articles of commerce, exclusive of the East Indies,

Africa,	£ 350,000
Levant,	150,000
Spain, Portugal, and all other countries from Gibraltar, to the Baltic,	50,000 £ 1,150,000
Baltic,	250,000
Sterling,	£ 1,950,000

Perhaps the whole amount of the above home made manufactures, exported to the above places may be £ 2,000,000

To America, including the islands, 3,600,000

£ 5,600,000

So that America takes off more of the British and Irish manufactures, than all the world besides.

The following is from a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity.

To THE PRINTER,  
Observed in Mr Gaine's Mercury of last Monday, an assertion (that three fourths of the people in the Manor of Cortlandt, have declared their unwillingness to enter into Congressional measures,) which is an imposition upon the Public. There is not any of the Landholders in said Manor, except one C——y a miller, at Peck's Kill, and a few interlopers of his kidney, that are of that perverse sentiment. The Proprietors of the Manor of Cortlandt, together with all the other Landholders, except the above miller and his few adherent Tories, are unanimous in favour of the Congressional measures. Should you would give a hint in your paper, of the sense of the people in the Manor, that that notorious false assertion, may appear in its true light, I am, &c. March 18, 1775.

Another letter from the same place.  
"An artful piece has been handed about here, condemning the proceedings of the Congress, and ascribing absolute dominion to the King and Parliament, and the question is put 'You must sign the paper, that you join the King, otherwise you will be declared rebels; and when the King's standard is set up, you will be destroyed—Come, I'm in haste, will you sign it, or not?'—Thus, are people drawn into an act, which, on reflection, they abhor."

At a meeting of the General Assembly of Georgia, in Savannah, on the 18th January. The Governor opened the session with the most soothing and affectionate speech, where he addressed the passions, rather than the reason of his audience, and urged them not to irritate the British nation, (that is the ministry) by adopting the measures of the other Colonies. But by the address of the two Houses, it appears, that the Upper House, Though they say they disapprove some of the measures of the other Colonies, yet appear to be heartily disposed to sustain their rights and liberties.—"that they may enjoy all the rights and privileges of British subjects, as fully and effectually, in all respects, as the inhabitants of Great Britain do; and to that end think it necessary, that their constitutional rights should be clearly and fully defined, and firmly established." &c.

The Commons House of Assembly say,— "They should be insensible, not to feel "their numerous grievances and with them "redressed. That they only contend for the "enjoyment of their constitutional rights "and liberties—which soften every care of "life, and render existence itself desirable."

The General Assembly of South Carolina met at Charlestown, the 24th ult: when the Governor in his speech, told them, he had nothing in command from the King, to lay before them &c. At this the Commons House in their Address, express their surprise, as their Agent had informed them, "That the additional instruction, which had so often been complained of, and remonstrated against, had been withheld in the instructions made out to the new appointed Governor: This cruel neglect, as well of his honour, as of the colony, they considered as an aggravation of the many oppressive acts of the present Ministry &c."

The Governor in his answer, evades the subject, says, it is his duty to conform punctually to instructions, that he confides in the

royal wisdom, that when he sees any alterations necessary, his pleasure will be transmitted by his Ministers, &c.

We have authentic Advices of the 22d of last Month, from Ulster County, that on Saturday Night the 18th, Mr. John Schoonmaker being in Bed, overheard the following Conversation between his own Negro York, and a Negro named Joe, belonging to Mr. Johannes Schoonmaker, viz.

York. How many? — Joe. A great many — York. From where? — Joe. From Keyereck, Hurly, and Kingston — York. How much Powder have they? — Joe. Two Pounds. — York. That is not enough, they should have more to get through with it, and Drums enough to prevent hearing the Cries. They will begin, two at your House, Two at John De Puis, and in Proportion more at other Houses. It will be put in Execution between this and Wednesday night; when once begun, we must go through with it. We are to set Fire to the Houses, and stand by the Doors and Windows, to receive the People as they come out.

The above (in Substance) being deposited before a Magistrate, the two Negroes were committed to Goal; and together with several other Negroes, examined next Day before four Magistrates who met for that purpose but no further Discoveries could then be made.

A Letter from said Place, names Marbletown, as well as the three above mentioned, and that the Negroes were to be divided into parties, to fire the Houses, cry Fire, and kill the People as they came out.—The Motive for this Conspiracy, was the Recovery of their Freedom. A large Quantity of Powder and Ball was found with several Negroes, and there are said to be Advices in Town, that besides the two Negroes before mentioned, seventeen or eighteen more have been committed to Goal.

A Report has likewise been current in Town for a Day or two past, that these Negroes were to be joined by five or six Hundred Indians, but it does not appear that there is any good Foundation for the Report.

The Provincial Congress for Massachusetts Bay, have Resolved, That Thursday the 16th Instant, be observed as a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

The General Assembly of the Island of Barbados, have drawn up a spirited Petition to be transmitted to Great Britain, and to be presented to his Majesty, in Favour of America.

On Tuesday last, between twelve and one O'clock, the new Hospital at Reneglaugh, a large pile of building, lately erected and nearly finished, was discovered to be on Fire; the Workmen being all gone to Dinner, and the Rooms lumbered with combustible Materials, the Flames spread so fast, that before any Help could be called, they were got to too great a Height to be suppressed, and the whole wooden Part of the Building, the erecting of which had been the Work of many Months, was, in about one Hour, reduced to Ashes.—It is unknown by what Means the Accident happened but it is supposed that the Shavings might have been left too near the Fire. — It is hoped, however, that Charity, which reared this Structure, will cause another to spring from its Ashes, for the Relief of the distressed Poor.

By Capt. Quill who arrived here Yesterday, in 30 Days from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that the Inhabitants of that Place are about to send a Donation of 100,000 Feet of Mahogany, to be sold in Europe for the relief of the poor of Boston.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, dated Feb. 20, 1775.

"We are astonished that your sons of liberty and committee, suffer that base fellow Rivington, to continue publishing his vile calumnies of every province in America: I am sure he is in this place, he would have been called on long ago to give up the authors of so much falsehood, as is contained weekly in his paper. We had an attempt of the same kind, by a printer in this place, who has just set up a paper, and last week published an extract of a letter, said to be from Kent County on Delaware, reflecting highly on the present measures adopted by the Congress, and asserting that nine tenths of that County were opposed to them.—Our committee sent an express to the committee of that County immediately, and requested them to let us know their true state;—they in answer have given us the strongest assurances, that the letter is a base calumny, and that the County are universally well affected to the American cause;—they further requested we would call on the printer and demand the author, of him; this we have done;—the printer has given us the name of the person who handed him the extract, and this evening we meant to call said person before us;—the tories among us are all confounded at our proceeding, and it is thought it will be found at last, that the letter was fabricated by a Junto in this town:—this is strongly suspected to be the case of many publications in Rivington's paper, said to be extracts of letters from Maryland, Philadelphia, &c.—Such villains deserve not to live among us, and perhaps it will become necessary to make ex-

amples of some of them to deter others from the like practices.

[The Printer acknowledges a Promise to his Newtown Correspondents, to inform their Pictures; but upon Trial, found it impossible, without contracting them in a Manner that would have injured their Sense. Affairs in Boston seem to have undergone no late material alteration.]

To the Freeholders, and Freemen, of the City and County of New-York.

AS the last Congress, held at Philadelphia, recommended, that another Congress should be convened at the same place, on the 10th day of May next, and the election of Delegates, ought not to be longer delayed, most of the other colonies having already appointed them. And as the Committee has no power without the approbation of their Constituents, to take any measures for that purpose. They therefore request that the Freeholders and Freemen of the city and county of New-York, will be pleased to assemble at the Exchange, on Monday, the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock, to signify their sense of the best method of choosing such Delegates, and whether they will appoint a certain number of persons, to meet such Deputies, as the counties may elect for that purpose, and join with them in appointing, out of their body, Delegates for the next Congress.

Committee Chamber, 1st March, 1775.

By Order of the Committee,

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon the Estate of Johan-nis Quackenbush, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, either by Bond, Note or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment to

Margaret Quackenbush, Executrix,

Nievo Quackenbush, Executors,

28. 18 John Quackenbush.

WHEREAS the Store of the subscribers, was broke open and robbed, in the night of Tuesday, the 22d instant, of a sum of money, supposed upwards of Thirty Pounds; the robbery supposed to be committed by a man, who worked for Darby Doyle, on Staten Island, a year or two ago, and passes by the name of John Williams: He is a tall slim fellow, much marked with the small-pox, and has a down look; wore a brown surtoult, a reddish coat and reddish waistcoat, a new pair of leather breeches, new shoes and black stockings, had a pair of Gold sleeve buttons, one tied with thread, the link being broke. The money known to be lost, is one Five Pound Bill York currency, one Otto Three Pounds Pennsylvania, new emission, marked on the back G. S. one Half Johanness, one Four Dollars Bill, Maryland money, the remainder in Pennsylvania and New Jersey Bills, and some Silver; he wore a new hat made by John Dennis, his wife red, and had an old pair of grey leather breeches and sundry other articles, tyed up in a bundle, and may have taken some goods, not yet missed. Whoever secures said robber, or any of his associates, so that he, or they may be brought to justice, shall on conviction, receive Ten Pounds, Proclamation money, of New-Jersey, and all reasonable charges, from

JOHNSTON and BARBERIE.

Perth Amboy, 27 February, 1775. 78-81

MARY DE CAMP,

HAVING lately been advertised in the public news-papers, as having escaped from her husband, Morris Decamp, of Elizabethtown, whereby the public would naturally b: led to conclude, that she had in some respect or other misbehaved to her said husband. Therefore, in vindication of her injured character, she thinks herself obliged to declare, that tho' in marrying him, she disengaged all her friends, and always behaved as a faithful and dutiful wife to him; yet she has experienced from him continual ill usage of the worst kind; that for a criminal attempt upon a young woman, he was obliged to leave the place, and she was reduced to the necessity of returning to her mother.—That when the affair was made up, and she was prevailed on, to live with him again, by his lewd commerce with other women, he contracted and degradedly communicated to her, a loathsome disease, which greatly endangered her life, and from which she with great difficulty recovered.—Since which, not thinking herself safe with him, she has concluded with her mother; and her husband has absconded, to avoid the payment of his debts. 78-81

WE bear from Perth Amboy, in New-Jersey, that a certain Thomas Garman, was, a few days ago, committed to the common gaol of that City, on an affidavit, for propagating a most false, scandalous, and improbable report, of a certain Gentleman, in high office, in that province: Which report, the said Garman confessed, upon his apprehension, that he knew to be false, when he first published it.—A free Mulatto fellow, named National Chief, is also committed to the gaol of Somerset County, in the said Province, for being concerned with the said Garman, in the invention of the same wicked, absurd, and ridiculous story. 78-81

TO BE SOLD,  
At the house of the late Richard Wal-dron, at public Vendue, on Wednesday the twenty fourth of March inst. A Variety of Earthen, Delft, and China Ware, Methglin, Vinegar, Butter, Hogs Lard, &c. &c. 78-81

JOHN MORTON,

INTENDING for Europe in the fall, requires all those indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to make speedy payment; and as many of them may be sensible he has been very indulgent, he now expects that they will exert themselves in discharging their debts; as all those that do not, may depend on having their accounts settled in a lawyer's hands, as he is determined to have his accounts settled as soon as possible.

He has on hand, a neat assortment of goods, which he will sell cheap, for cash, or short credit, among which are,

UPFINE, mid, 1 yd. and 3 yd. and 6 cotton checks  
cloths, with ruffles and scallops  
Tawies, durants and calamancoes  
Bumbadens, alpeens  
Silvertts and poplins  
Plain and flrift lace-linings, brocades, failis,  
Peclongs, taffetas and Persians, bandas, silk  
towal, taftas, flift  
linen, and checked handkerchiefs  
A fine assortment of cat  
gauze  
Sported, figured and striped silk gauzes  
Spiders and Paris nets  
Turkey, French and fancy gauzes  
White, black and coloured serge and cotton  
denims, corduroys, velvets and latings,  
Bed satin and morecas  
Drawboys and counter-pains—Blue and white,  
purple and white, and red and white furniture  
cottons and calicoes  
Men's and boy's cotton, thread and worsted  
hose  
Women's and girl's cotton, thread and worsted  
hose  
Women's, maid's and girl's silk, worsted, lamb,  
and kid gloves and mitts  
A neat assortment of Irish linens and sheetings,  
Russia sheetings  
Ravens duck, Osnaburgh  
and dowlas  
1 yd. & ell, 2, and 3 yd. wide carpeting, Wilton  
and Scotch carpets, a large assortment.

LOOKING GLASSES.  
A large and elegant assortment of gilt framed, mahogany and black walnut, square and oval glass, &c., pier glasses and gerandiers.

Pictures, sheet and dissected maps.

CHINAS.

Blue and white, and enamelled table sets, tea  
table dials, for ornament, odd plates and dishes,  
bowls, mugs, tureens, cups and saucers, &c.

To be sold on the premises, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at twelve of the clock at publick vendue, if not before disposed of at private sale.

A Very valuable tract of

land, situate in the township of Hanover, in the county of Morris, lying on a public road, which leads from Newark to Boon Town, and about the distance of four miles from said Boon Town, containing eighteen acres all cleared and in good repair, fourteen of which is good meadow, and on the remainder is a bearing young orchard, containing upwards of one hundred trees, together with a number of peach trees, and other fruit. There is on the same a good dwelling house, with three rooms and two fire places; likewise a good barn and other out houses, a tan-yard, and all the conveniences necessary to carry on the tanning business, now improv'd: Likewise forty acres, adjoining the opposite side of the road, ten acres of which, are cleared for pasture, and the remainder wood land. Both pieces are well watered throughout, and a very convenient situation for a tradesman, or any person in publick business. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Samuel Parrot, or Mr. Benjamin Howell, both adjoining said premises, or of Nathan Howell, at Morris Town, by whom the conditions of sale will be made known, and an indisputable title given.

Morris Town, Feb. 27, 1775. 78-81

SELBY, and THOMSON,

Have removed their shop, from the lower end of Wall street, to Queen street, opposite Rivington's Printing Office, where they continue to carry on their business as usual, and have now for sale,

A good ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY WARE,

Among which are a great variety of silver plated bits, stirrups, and spurs, silver mounted and plain horse whips, silks, mohair, and worsted fringes and plumes, of different colours. And likewise, a considerable assortment of couch makers articles; all which they will sell on very reasonable terms. 78-81

TAKEN by Virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, to me directed, and to be sold on Tuesday, the seventh Day of March, instant, at ten O'clock in the Forenoon, at the Premises, a House and Lot of Ground and Stables; late the property of Ezekiel Anchor, gunner, at the Fresh Water, by me JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

S U

To the

**POET'S CORNER.**  
The following lines were addressed to the Friends of *Cause and Burne*, on their election as Representatives in Parliament for the City of Bristol, in opposition to the ministerial interest.

**HAIL** to the man whose gen'rous soul  
distracts  
The golden ring of ministerial chains /  
Who, 'midst surrounding sycophants of pow'r,  
(Machines of state, mere puppets of an hour)  
Stands nobly steadfast in his country's cause,  
And dares assert it's liberty and laws ;  
Attacks Corruption in each dark retreat,  
And dares to view each *Cœus* of the state ;  
Who wields the dagger from the des'rate  
hand  
Held up to stab the vitals of the land.  
This task, O *BURKE*, has been, and shall  
be thine,  
And *CAUSE* second ev'ry grand design ;  
Your timely aid immortal fame shall meet,  
And *BRISTOL* lay glad tributes at your feet !  
Tho' foes to Albion, for alarming ends !  
Have drawn the sword of *Blood* upon our  
friends ;  
Tho' all that's dear to British hearts of oak  
Now bends obsequious to the Papal yoke ;  
*CAUSE* and *BURKE*, with friends of manly  
soul,  
Shall rouse the senate to a quick repeal ;  
And *BRISTOL* crown'd with commerce now  
shall see free.  
*CAUSE* and *BURKE* have taught us to be

CHARLES TOWN, (S. Carolina)  
In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.  
Charles Town, Jan 16, 1775.

**RESOLVED.**

THAT it is the unanimous Opinion of this Congress, that no Action for any Debt shall be commenced in the Court of Common Pleas in this Colony, nor any such Action depending there, which was commenced since last September Return, be proceeded in, without the Consent of the Committee of the Parish or District in which the Defendant resides, until it shall be otherwise determined in provincial Congress. That the said Committees respectively, or a majority of such of them as shall meet (provided they are not less than three in the country Parishes and Districts) DO, upon Application, give Permission for the bringing or proceeding on such Suits, in the following Cases, that is to say, where the Debtors refuse to renew their Obligations, or to give reasonable Security, or are justly suspected of Intentions to leave the Province, or to defraud their Creditors, or where there shall appear, to the Majority of such Committees, as aforesaid, any other reasonable Cause for the granting such Permission; Which Committees shall meet and sit on the first and third Saturdays in every Month, at twelve o'clock at Noon, in the Country, or otter if it shall be found necessary, for the Purpose of hearing and determining on such Applications. That Seizures and Sales, upon Mortgages, shall be conducted on the same Footing as Actions for Debt. That it be recommended to the Committees for each Parish and District, that they use their best Endeavours to prevent any Debtors removing their Effects out of the Province, without the Knowledge and Consent of their Creditors. That the Congress will indemnify the Committees for so doing. And that no Summons shall be issued by any Magistrate, in small and mean Causes, without the like Consent.

**RESOLVED:** That any Eleven Members of the Committee for Charles Town, assembled together, be a sufficient Number to receive and determine upon applications relative to Law Processes there.

TUESDAY, January 17, 1775.

**RESOLVED,**

THAT a strict Conformity to the Resolves of this Congress, be recommended to the Gentlemen of the Law who practise in the Country, as well as in the Town, in Regard to the issuing of Writs, and proceeding on Suits and Mortgages.

A true Copy from the Journals:

PETER TIMOTHY, Secretary.

Charles Town, Jan 18, 1775.

THE Committee for Charles Town, in Obedience to the Resolves of the Provincial Congress, think it necessary to give this public Notice, That they have fixed upon every Thursday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to meet and sit at Mr. Remond's Tavern, for the Purposes aforesaid: And they request the Parties making Applications, to give their Attendance, that the Committee may be the better able to judge of the propriety of approving or disapproving thereof.

By Order of the Committee.

PETER TIMOTHY, Secretary.

**NEW YORK:** Printed by JOHN HORNELL, at the Printing-Office near the Congress-House. A weekly Sheet of Writing is done in the said Office, with Care and Dispatch. Advertisements of no small Importance, when Brought, are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and longer Advertisements in the same Proportion.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.

Last Monday night the Committee for this city and liberties, ordered a fresh supply to be sent to the distressed inhabitants of Boston.

On Monday next, the General Assembly of this province meets here.

**THREE-PENCE per POUND,**

**GIVEN BY**  
**JOHN KEATING,**  
For the best sort of good, clean, dry,  
white Thread RAGS, and so in proportion  
for those of an inferior sort.

**Good encouragement given to Journey-**

**men Paper-makers, by said Keating. 75—**

Philadelphia, Jan 28, 1775.

**Watch Main-Springs,**

Made in Philadelphia, are sold by the Manuf. Garts,

**MATTHIAS LYRE,**

SPRING MAKER, from London, at his House in Third Street, below South Street, and by JOHN WOOD, Watch Maker, in Front Street, the Corner of Chestnut Street;

**WHERE Watch Makers and others may be supplied with any Quantity of Springs, much cheaper than can be had from importers from England; from which Circumstance, and the good Quality of the Springs, the Master hopes for the Encouragement of the Watch-Makers in this and the neighbouring Provinces, whose Orders will be gratefully received and faithfully executed.**

N. B. By the Dozen, Thirty Shillings, single

Spring, Three Shillings. 77 75

**THE House wherein Messrs.**

Garret and Wynand Keteltas now

live, is to be LET, by

WOODWARD and KIP.

To the Creditors of John Marsh, an insolvent Debtor.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent Debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth-Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern keeper in Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, affigees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in aid for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 13<sup>th</sup> year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH, 75

TIMOTHY ODEON, 75

Elizabeth Town, Dec. 20, 1774. 75 82

**TO BE SOLD.**

By public Auction, on Tuesday the 20th of June next, in the Town of Halifax, Nova Scotia, At the House of Mr. J. the Rider.

**A** VALUABLE tract of land, or township, commonly known by the name of New-Jersey, or Port-Royal, on the southern shore of the Province of Nova-Scotia, containing one hundred thousand acres of land, granted by His Majesty to Alexander McNatt, Esq; but, by the property and estate of Benj. Griffith, Esq; and contains several fine harbours for vessels, or ships of any draught of water, and full of all sorts of fish, as cod, salmon, mackerel, herring, &c. &c. &c. extending about 12 miles on the sea-coast, well wooded and watered.

**CONDITIONS of Pay, &c.**

To pay 10 per cent. down in cash, and the remainder on executing the deed of sale for the same, which shall be within one month after the sale.

A L S O,

A lot of land, an old house and bake house on the beach, with a large baking oven, late in the occupation of Richard Jacobs.

A L S O,

A lot of land, wall'd in with stone, containing five acres of land, (more or less) lying on the road to Richard Jacobs farm.

A L S O,

One half the meeting house cellar — A lot in the late dwelling house of Benjamin Griffith, Esq; deceased, with a front yard back garden, and out-houses.

A L S O,

A wharf with four stores thereon, and a coach-house and stable.

A L S O,

A tract of land containing ten thousand acres granted to Benjamin Griffith, Esq; deceased, situated on the north side of the basin of Minas, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, comprehending the three rivers commonly called and known by the name of Bas Rivers; abounding with shad, salmon, bass and other kinds of fish; and contains upwards of two hundred acres of marsh land, and was formerly a settlement by the Acadians — And an island called Moose-island, about one mile distant, containing about one hundred and ninety acres of rich land. The aforesaid Bas Rivers are navigable for vessels of 30 or 40 tons and good harbours.

A L S O,

Sixty one and half acres of like land in the township of Morton, on the Grand Pre.

A L S O,

An Island called Bond-island in Mahone Bay, containing about 37 acres of land, well situated, and has been improved for a fishery.

A L S O,

One hundred acres of land in the South end partage, near the town of Halifax.

A L S O,

All the lands on the south west arm, belonging to the said others.

N. B. In all the above cases the seller's power to be discharged.

Hallifax, Jan. 25, 1775. 77 82

To be sold exceeding cheap,

A LOT of Land in the Castl-Kill Parent, consisting of 100 acres, besides the usual Allowance for Highways. There are on said Land, a framed House, of 18 ft 20, with a Cellar under the House; it is 12 Miles from Castl-Kill Landing, and a good Road to it, which leads back into the Country — 100, or 120 acres have been cleared, and great plenty of Water and Timber. 100, or 120 acres in said Parent, to be let on long Leases. For further Particulars, inquire of JOSEPH RIGGS, Esq; or Mr. THOMAS BROWN, at Newark.

Newark, Feb 21, 1775. 77 82

**CLOCKS,**

MADE, REHABED, AND CLEANED by

WILLIAM PEARSON,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

At the Dial in HANOVER-SQUARE, New York;

WHO likewise repairs Watches at a very mod-

erate price, and will warrant their per-

formance a twelve month.

He likewise teaches vocal music, and the harp-

cord in the newest taste, and most approved meth-

od, at a reasonable price.

Turns harpsicords, spinets, &c. by the year.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who choose to fa-

vor him with their commands, may depend he

will exert his utmost abilities, in both branches.

£7 a large common clock to let. 77 82

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, the thirtieth day of March

next, on the premises,

**THE FARM** belonging to the estate of

John Field, late of Flushing, deceased,

containing one hundred and sixty acres of

good land, adjoining a bay about a half

mile which affords a great plenty of salt feed

for stock, and is very convenient for oyster-

ing, clamming, fishing, and towing, in

their seasons — The said farm is well

watered with springs, and contains a great

plenty of fire wood, with an orchard, part

gratified of good fruit — There is on

said farm, a dwelling house, kitchen, barn,

and sundry other out-houses; a good spring

near the house, and a running brook that

never dries, before the door, near the

house, and is a very convenient watering

place for stock — The said farm lies three

miles from Flushing town, and about half a

mile from the sound. There is a piece of

good salt meadow, containing nine or ten

acres, and a piece of upland adjoining said

meadow, with a good spring of water in the

upland. The vendue to begin at two

o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, when

the conditions of sale will be seen, and an

indisputable title given to the purchaser, by

the subscriber. 77 82

TO BE SOLD,

At MORRIS-NIA, at three guineas

a mare, and a dollar the

groom, the beautiful horse, call'd



**T**O Cover, at MORRIS-NIA, at three guineas a mare, and a dollar the groom, the beautiful horse, call'd

**BAY RICHMOND.**

His pedigree is as follows:

Richmond, Yorkshire, Sept. 10, 1774.

"I certify, that the bay colt which Mr. John Hutchinson purchased of Sir Lawrence Dundas, Bart. was bred by me, and was got by Bram-Blank, out of my mare Dido, which was fifteen years old at May day last.

THOMAS CORNFORTH."

At York, Yorkshire, Sept. 10, 1775.  
"I do hereby certify, that the bay colt which Mr. Thomas Cornforth, Esq; was born by me, and was given to my master, Matchling (now brother to Mr. Fenwick's Matchling and the Dame of Virgin, Miracle and Dido, was also the Dame of Lord Bellingrove's Cobain drum (afterwards Mr. Pigott's) and Ran-hos; Mr. Cornforth's Enigma, my Mare's Riddle, Miss Tim, Mr. Foyle's Pum-pkin, and my Filly called Maiden, all which were got by Matchling; Their dam was got by Squirl, sire of Match and Syphon, their grandam by Mowd (towns bro her to Braman's great grandam by Bay Bolton, great great grandam by Mr. Pullin's, Cheifest Arabian, (which mare was the grandam of the Bolton Sterling) great great great grandam by Rockwood." Witness my hand. JOHN PRATT.

This horse was lately imported from Yorkshire: He is near fifteen hands high, of great strength and bone, rising four years old, and performs all actions with vast ease and gracefulness, and is sure equals the finest horse ever imported to this province.

Good graft for mares, and the greatest care taken of them.</p

# S U P P L E M E N T

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER Numb. 1678.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1775.

To be SOLD,  
At public vendue at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on the third day of March next, the following very valuable lots of land lying in the townships of

DUNMORE	1000	Gloucester County.
Hillsborough	1000	
Virgin Hall	1000	
All 1000 acres in a tract of	2000	Cumberland county
1000 granted to James Abec	1000	
and others		
New-York, 8th Feb. 1775.	75 8	

TO BE LET,  
at the old Coffee House,  
from the first of May next.

THE two upper stories, furnished or unfurnished, being very fit for a publick office, (it being noted for a Notary publick's office these two years past) or for any gentlemen; it being so pleasantly situated, that a person can see at once, the river, shipping, Long Island and all the gentlemen resorting to the coffee house on business, from the most distant clime: or part of the under part of the house for a large store, with one of the upper stories, suitable for a merchant or shop keeper, enquire of

NESBITT DEANE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, three or four honest and sober journeymen hatters; none but good workmen need apply: the sooner they apply, the better for themselves, as they will meet with a shop, where they will get constant work all the year round. 74

A Council held at Perth Amboy, on the 31st Day of January, 1775.

P R E S E N T.

His EXCELLENCE the GOVERNOR.  
Peter Kemble, Esq; James Parker, Esq;  
The Chief Justice, Richard Stockton, Esq;  
Daniel Cox, Esq; John Lawrence, Esq;  
Francis Hopkinson, Esq;

The Board resumed the Consideration of the Charges brought by the Earl of Sterling, against Samuel Ogden, Esq; and having duly examined and weighed the Evidence on both Sides produced to the Board, are of Opinion, that the said Charges are not in any wise supported;—but that on the contrary, the Conduct of the said Samuel Ogden, in his Endeavours to discover the Persons concerned in the counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province, and other atrocious Villanies, to have been that of a vigilant and upright Magistrate: And they are further of Opinion, that it is in a great Measure owing to his Activity and Zeal for the public Good, that a Gang of Villains very mischievous to this and the neighbouring Provinces, have been detected, and some of them brought to Justice. The Board do therefore think proper to give Mr. Ogden the fullest Assurances of their Approbation of his Conduct, as a good Magistrate.

Charles Pettit, D. Clerk of the Council.

75 79

THE Executors of the last Will and Testament of Richard Waldron, late of the City of New-York, deceased, request all persons who have any demands against his estate, to deliver them to the said Executors for payment; and they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or account, to call on the Executors, and settle and adjust the same, and give security for such debts if required, by the said Executors, or, in default thereof, suits will be commenced against them respectively.

ANN WALDRON, Executrix,  
CORNELIA BLAAU, and  
WALDRON BLAAU, Executor.

Feb 14 1775.

67 79

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of William Ridg, Samuel Stearing, and James Hart, Insolvent Debtors, that they appear at the Court-House in the Free-Borough and Town of Elizabeth, County of Essex, and Province of East New-Jersey, on the Seventh Day of March next, before the Judge of the said Free-Borough and Town of Elizabeth, to shew Cause if any they have, why an Aflignment of the said Debtors Estates, should not be made, and they discharged from their Confinement, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly, made in the Twelfth Year of his present Majestys Reign, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors." 75 8

Elizabeth-Town, Feb. 6, 1775.

76 79

To be LET,  
By JAMES WAY,  
At NEWTOWN LANDING.

THE Tenement that James Culver now lives on, containing about 12 acres, with a good house, barn and orchard, with a variety of fruit trees.—Also a large piggery may be hired by the year (from May next) or longer as may be agreed on. The above said place is conveniently situated for several branches of business. 1st. For carrying passengers to New York, adly. Is a good place for a butcher. 3dly. To keep a store of dry goods, 4thly. Is very conveniently situated for buying and selling all sorts of country produce for the city. 6thly. A House of entertainment would answer very well.—Also another House, pleasantly situated, for gentleman's country seat, within twenty rods from the abovesaid landing, has five rooms, a cellar kitchen, and a cellar under the whole house, with a garden. A variety of fish, oysters and crabs may be caught in the season, within a quarter of a mile from said house: Also, pasture for as many creatures as may be agreed on. Also, another Tenement, within a mile from the aforesaid landing, with five rooms on a floor, and three fire places, and a cellar under the whole House, with a garden, and a very good orchard of ten acres, with a variety of fruit, and 40 or 50 acres of land belonging to said place, and more if wanted.—Also several other tenements, within a mile of the above-said landing, to be let, with as much land as may be agreed on; all at a reasonable rate.

75—78

TWO Thousand Pounds is wanted on Interest in Town.—The best personal Security will be given, and the Interest, it may be depended on, will always be paid punctually to the Day.—Whoever this may suit, by addressing a Line to A. B. and leaving it with the Printer, will be treated with. 76 79

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the dwelling house and tract of land situate in the precinct of New Marlborough, in the county of Ulster, containing one thousand acres of good land, under good improvements, belonging to the Reverend Abner Bruff, which was advertised to be sold by the Sheriff of Ulster county, on the 11th day of January last, by virtue of two certain writs of teftmari fieri facias, issued out of the supreme court of judicature for the province of New York, at the suits of Elizabeth Livingston, and John Davis; and of sundry writs of fieri facias, issued out of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Ulster, and the suit whereof then adjourned, to the first Monday in April next; which said lot of land will be exposed to sale, at public vendue on the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and struck off to the highest bidder for the same, by me. Dated Ulster county, February the 3d, 1775. 75 8

THOMAS GOLDEN, Sheriff.

Wanted immediately,

IN a genteel family about fifty miles from this city, a single woman, middle aged, who understands cooking and managing a dairy, and is capable of doing the busines of a house maid in general. A person who will undertake as above, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the Printer.

New-York, 16th February, 1775.

TIMOTHY DAY'S TAVERN,

At the White-Hall Slip, fronting the Battery, Being the large pleasant and commodious House, where a Tavern was lately kept by Mrs. Brock.

THE Subscribers having for many Years past kept a Tavern in the Country, where he has an extensive Acquaintance, hereby inform them, and others, that he has lately removed into this City, and opened a Tavern at the Place above mentioned, where all his former Acquaintance, and every other Person who will be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may be assured of the best Usage and Accommodation in his Power to give.

He has provided proper Servants and Attendants, and furnished himself with a general Assortment of the best Liquors of all Kinds, for the Entertainment of transient, or constant Customers, select Companies, or Lodgers; and hopes that his best Endeavours to please, will give Satisfaction to all who shall favour him with their Company.

TIMOTHY DAY.

76 79

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, by JOHN VAN CORTLAND,

THIRTY three Lots of Ground, situate near to (and eight of them lying to the south of) the Bull Head Tavern, in the outward of the city of New York, together with the Building thereon—Has also for Sale, at his Sugar House near Trinity Church, All Kinds of REFINED SUGARS, such as double, middling, single, lump, powdered and clarified browns by the Cask Measures, and a few bushels of New-York distilled RUM, all of the best quality. 76—78

This Day is Published, and Sold by JOHN ANDERSON,

At the PRINTING OFFICE, on Beckman Slip,

The WONDERFUL APPEARANCE

OF AN

ANGEL, DEVIL, and GHOST,

To a Gentleman in the Town of Boston,

In the Nights of the 14th, 15th and 16th

of December 1774.

To whom in some measure may be attributed

the Distresses that have of late fallen upon that unhappy Metropolis.—ALSO,

Just Published and Sold

By JOHN ANDERSON,

The FIFTH Chapter of the

American Chronicles of the Times.

Where likewise may be had, the First,

Second, Third and Fourth Chapters.—

Likewise, A JOURNAL of Two Visits to some Nations of Indians on the west Side of the Ohio, by the Rev. David Jones,

Prices Two Shillings and Sixpence.—

There are also still remaining unfold, of an Authentic JOURNAL round the WORLD,

performed in his Majesty's Ship, Endeavour,

Captain Cook, (Price Two Shillings and Sixpence) may be had of Samuel Loudon

and Gold John Anderson. 6—9

To be LET for one Year, or a longer Time, in a healthy, pleasant, and public Part of the City,

A LARGE, convenient, and

well accustom'd Shop, which would be very suitable for the Business of an Iron-Monger,

or Grocer, with a Cellar and Store belonging to it; and

TO BE SOLD,

A smart, active, tr. Robt, NEGRO BOY, about 20

Years of age, and capable of being useful in any Bu-

iness.—Inquire of the Printer. 75 80

PIECE, that John McClen, Jeremiah Allen, Now these are to give Notice, to the creditors, and Stephen Edwards, prisoners for debt,itors of said debtors, that they be together confined in the Gaol of said county, having been at the Court house of said county on the

day sworn, and filed their schedules, pur-

chase, an act, entitled "an act for the re-

lief of insolvent debtors," made in the

twelfth year of his present Majestys reign: their creditors, and their bodies discharged

From their present confinement, pursuant to

an act, passed Jan. 27, 1775. 75 8

CABINET MAKER.

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS,

in WILLIAM-STREET, near the North Church,

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-

WORK in the neatest manner, and on the

lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and

elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now in Hand, for SALE,

A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made

of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as

Chests of drawers, Bureau, Dining, Card, Breakfast, Tea, TABLES.

And many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.

UNDY very valuable Lot of Ground (in an improving Part of the Town) belonging to the Estate of William Bancker, deceased, viz. three Lots in Roosevelt's Street, a Lot in Bancker's Street, a Lot in Rutgers' Street, 2 Lots in St. James's Street, 1 Lot adjoining Mrs. Riker's, and 1 in Cherry Street, ironing Catherine Slip. Also one Twelfth of a Share and a Half, of a Proprietary Right in Wawayanda Patent; one Twelfth of a Proprietary Right in Minifin Patent; and the following Lots in Cajadorey Patent.

Acres in Lot No. 12 in the general Division

[of the 3d Allotment.]

Do. Do. 9 4 Do.

12 5 3

14 10 6

21 10 11

28 12 12

35 12 13

42 12 14

49 12 15

56 12 16

63 12 17

70 12 18

77 12 19

84 12 20

91 12 21

98 12 22

105 12 23

112 12 24

119 12 25

126 12 26

133 12 27

140 12 28

147 12 29

154 12 30

161 12 31

168 12 32

175 12 33

182 12 34

189 12 35

196 12 36

203 12 37

210 12 38

217 12 39

224 12 40

231 12 41

238 12 42

2

### In the BOWRY LANE,

To be LET, or SOLD,  
THE HOUSE and LOT now in the Possession of  
Blaise More, next adjoining James De Lancey,  
Esq; containing about 14 Acres: Possession of the same,  
may at any Time be taken, inquire of GERARD  
BANKER, who has a Draft of the same; or of  
PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, who will give an  
indisputable Title.

### TO BE SOLD,

(Either separately or together.)  
TWO Lots of Ground adjoining each  
other, and one of them to a Lot belonging  
to Mr. Walter Franklin, now occupied  
by Doct. Sacket, lying on the West Side of  
Beekman's (commonly called Chapel) Street,  
each Lot being in Front on the Street, and  
in Rear 24 Feet 8 Inches, and running back  
110 Feet, together with the Houts and  
Improvements on the said Lots viz. On one  
Lot, there is a good dwelling House two  
Stories high, having two Rooms with Fire  
places and one Bed Room on each Floor, a  
back Kitchen somewhat out of repair, and  
two good Cellar Kitchens, a good Well  
and Cistern in the Yard; the other Lot is  
vacant, except a Carpenter's work Shop on  
the back part. For further particulars,  
apply to the Subscriber, living on the Pre-  
mises.

ISAAC JOHNSON

### STERLING IRON WORKS,

#### TO BE LEASED;

FROM the first Day of April next, Three Fourths of the STERLING FURNACE with the Improvements thereto, situated in Bergen County, New-Jersey, now in the Possession of Peter Townsend. Also the Whole of the large Char-bout Forge, within three Miles of the Furnace, now in the Possession of Abel Noble, at which Place the famous Anchor Works have been carried on for many Years past;—as those Iron Works are well known to exceed any on the Continent, both for their Improvements, and every other Advantage, as well as the superior Quality of the Iron, renders it unnecessary to enter into a particular Description of them. For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to the Subscribers in New-York.

JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, and  
SAMUEL BURLING.

N. B. Whoever is insinuable to L. as the above-mentioned Works, may probably have an Opportunity of purchasing or leasing the remaining Part of the Furnace, of the present Tenant.

50-80

### Francis Lewis, & Son,

Have just imported,

IN the Aurora, from London, a large Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which they are now opening, at their Store, near the Fly-Market.

59—

Cornelius Ryan,  
Leather dresser and breeches maker, at the  
sign of the sun and breeches, in the Broad  
Way near the Oswego Market.

MAKES and sells the very best of buck  
and doe-skin breeches; fine ground  
lamb ditto; best buck and doe-skin gloves; also the very best sort of cariboo skin breeches and gloves. In all which he has the  
greatest encouragement from the public, and as he is determined to use his utmost endeavours to excel in his branch, he doubts not the continuance of his friends commands. He likewise has a great variety of buck skin breeches for traders or country stores Indian and oil dressed deer skins; all which he will sell on as low terms as they can be had from Philadelphia, or any other part of the continent.

Just published, and to be sold by the printer hereof, in Water-Street, near the Caff House,

THE whole proceedings of the continental congress, held at Philadelphia, in September and October 1774, including their petition to the King; all their letters, memorials, &c.

In this edition, care has been taken, to comprise the whole that has been published, both in the extracts of the proceeding of the congress, published by their order, and in their Journal.

In the manner these have been hitherto published, there was a necessity of purchasing both these extracts, for that in the JOURNAL, there was nearly a repetition of the same things that were contained in the Extracts, yet as they lay scattered in different places, and were sometimes expressed in different words, the reader could not know from the Journal, what the congress thought proper to publish as the result of their deliberations; and therefore the proceedings of the congress could not be fully understood, without purchasing both the Journal and the Extracts, which as they were first printed took up near two hundred pages in octavo, and were sold at 5/- d. Philadelphia money; whereas this for less than half the price, includes the whole, and is much more convenient.

In this edition, the Extracts are placed together, in the same order in which the congress thought proper to publish them; and in the Journal, whenever any particular matter was determined by the congress, the reader is referred to the page where it is to be found in the Extract, and thus a needless repetition is avoided. The petition to his Majesty, which completes the whole of the congress's proceedings, is also added at the end; and for the more convenient finding any particular, a table of contents.

52—

JOHN H. CRUGER.

Lately IMPORTED and to be SOLD.

ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING

AND ROLLING of COPPER, which will

likewise answer for an IRON WORK; Also

AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and

REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or

IRON.—For Particulars, and Terms of

Sale, inquire of

PETER TIMOTHY, Surveyor.

52—

JOHN H. CRUGER.

John H. Cruger.

52—

JOHN H. CRUGER.